

TWO CENTS.

SCRANTON, PA., MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 9, 1901.

TWO CENTS.

PRESIDENT'S SYMPTOMS ARE ALL FAVORABLE

Consulting Physicians Fail to Find the Slightest Indication of Dreaded Peritonitis.

ENCOURAGING NEWS IN EVERY BULLETIN

Dr. Charles McBurney, the Famous New York Surgeon, After Thorough Examination, Declares That Mr. McKinley's Condition Is Satisfactory—Pleasing Intelligence Spreads Over Buffalo with Rapidity, and the Vice-President, Members of the Cabinet and Other Distinguished Visitors Give Expression to Most Optimistic Sentiments Though the Patient Is by No Means Out of Danger.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Buffalo, Sept. 8.—Through this quiet, peaceful Sabbath, every word that came from the big vine-clad house in Delaware avenue, in which the stricken chief magistrate of the nation lies battling for life, was reassuring and tonight the chances of his recovery are so greatly improved that all of those who have kept the patient vigil at his bedside feel strongly that his life will be spared. The developments of last night and today were greeted, both by the distinguished patient, struggling there beneath the watchful eyes of physicians and trained nurses, showed not an unfavorable symptom. Five times during the day the eminent doctors and surgeons assembled for consultation, and each time the verdict was unanimous that what changes had occurred was for the better. Not the slightest preliminary symptom of peritonitis appeared, and the fresh hope born with the morning grew stronger and stronger as the day advanced, until toward evening the confidence expressed in the president's recovery seemed almost too sanguine.

Dr. Charles McBurney, the famous New York surgeon, who had been summoned in consultation, after a thorough examination, in which he said he had found not a single unfavorable symptom, joined in the last afternoon bulletin, which declared that the president's condition was satisfactory to all physicians present. It is not strange, therefore, that the vice-president, the members of the cabinet and other distinguished visitors who called away with lighter hearts and buoyant trend, and gave expression to the most optimistic sentiments.

News Spreads Rapidly.

The encouraging news spread over the exposition city with great rapidity, and thousands came in carriages, in street cars and afoot, to learn for themselves of the faith and confidence that existed about the Milburn house. The brightness of the day, with its cool, bracing atmosphere, only added to the general cheerfulness, and when a score of newspaper boys darted into the crowd about 6 o'clock, shouting "Extra, the president will live," it was with difficulty that they could suppress the shouts of thanksgiving that rose in their throats. And the newspaper men, many of whom have been at their posts for forty-eight hours, continuously, remained steadfastly throughout the day in the little white-walled tents across the street from the house where the country's patient lay, and flashed the news over land and sea.

And yet, despite all this optimism the president is by no means out of danger. Not one of his physicians, not one of his advisers who is admitted to the inner council, has the temerity to go so far as to declare that he is, but if he continues to improve for one more day the danger of peritonitis, which is most dreaded, will have practically disappeared.

Yesterday one of the doctors thought forty-eight hours would be the limit of the danger from that source, but his more conservative colleagues believe at least twenty-four hours, possibly thirty-six from this time must elapse before the possibility of peritonitis shall have vanished. That disposed of still other complications may arise. Blood poisoning might set in or an abscess from where the bullet is imbedded in the muscles of the back. Thus far the ball of the assassin, which is still in the body, gives the physicians no

anxiety, but if the slightest inflammation appears in the region of the lead it will be immediately extracted. No difficulty is anticipated in this regard.

X-Ray Machine Ready.

One of Edison's best X-ray machines and his most skillful and trusted operator, Dr. H. A. Knolls, arrived today. The batteries were charged and the machine is ready for instant use. With it the physicians say there is not the slightest doubt that the ball can be located perfectly for an operation. They do not deem it advisable to sap any of the president's strength at this time. All his reserve force is needed now to resist the danger of peritonitis and septic poisoning. Besides, if inflammation does not set in around the bullet it will soon become encased. All the effects of the ether, which was administered when the operation was performed on the exposition grounds, had disappeared this morning and the president's mind was perfectly clear during the time that he was awake today. Today, for the first time, he enjoyed natural sleep. While he was still more or less under the influence of the anesthetic his stomach was restless and disturbed and did him little real good. Today between 2 and 4 o'clock he had the solace of natural slumber for about four hours and the physicians stated unofficially that his sleep had been "quiet and restful" and had helped him suffer a great deal. Today, also, for the first time, morphine was administered. It was in liquid form and was injected hypodermically to avoid the possibility of irritating the walls of the stomach. The exterior wound was dressed this morning and is progressing satisfactorily.

All day the members of the cabinet and others associated with the president in public life came solicitously, and went away almost jubilantly, all declaring the hopeful outlook at the Milburn house. Vice President Roosevelt received the earlier bulletins, and after going to church hurried to the residence. There he was joined by Senator Hanna. They came away together and gave expression to the most confident and encouraging sentiments. The vice president, not only shared the cheerful feeling, but was extremely optimistic. Both gentlemen took occasion to denounce in unmeasured terms the statement gaining circulation in the city that the doctors were not frank in their communications to the public. They maintained that the president's favorable condition was never understood by the physicians, through motives of conservatism, during the seventy-two hours' period. Later, Secretary Cortelyou took occasion to emphasize this very point by issuing an official statement assuring the public of the complete trustworthiness of the bulletins sent out by the physicians. Senator Hanna came again during the afternoon and was again removed from the Milburn house. Secretary Root has taken up quarters immediately next door, and was in frequent consultation with those inside. He and Secretary Gage, Secretary Hitchcock, and Attorney General Knox called together about noon, and, indeed, there was no time during the day when some member of the cabinet was not in the house where the stricken chief lay. Even those most prominent in public life did not neglect him, as the doctors would not relax their iron-clad rules they have laid down to prevent the least drain upon his energies and vitality. Those who came and went moved silently and reverently, receiving the latest statements from the doctors, and departing.

Cabinet Members Present.

All the members of the cabinet are here, except Secretaries Hay and Long. The former telegraphed today that he would start from Newbury, N. H., tomorrow, probably in time to be here tomorrow night. Secretary Long also signified by wire that he was coming, but did not specify the time.

LAST BULLETIN ISSUED BY PRESIDENT'S PHYSICIANS

BUFFALO, Sept. 8.—The following bulletin was issued by the President's physicians at 9 p. m.:

The President is resting comfortably and there is no special change since the last bulletin. Pulse, 130; temperature, 101.6; respiration 30.
P. M. RIXEY, D. M. MANN,
ROSSELL PARKE, HERMAN MYNTER,
EUGENE WASDIN, CHARLES MCBURNEY,
GEORGE B. CORTELYOU, Secretary to the President.

BUFFALO, Sept. 9.—(1.30 a. m.)—No additional bulletin has been issued by the President's physicians and none is expected until toward daylight. The condition of the President is reported as unchanged.

The cabinet officers feel it to be their duty to be here in this crisis to meet any emergency. They are holding no formal meetings, although there are some matters of public business which they discuss informally and the possible contingencies should the president grow worse, are also thoroughly canvassed. They do not believe that there is the most remote possibility that Vice-President Roosevelt will be called upon to exercise the functions of chief magistrate under the disability clause of the constitution while the president lives.

Vice-President Roosevelt would not hear of such a course. Still, in the event of grave international complications, an emergency might occur and the question has arisen in their minds as to who should proclaim the disability provided for by the constitution. That instrument is silent on the subject. There is no precedent to follow. During the protracted illness of President Garfield before his death, Vice-President Arthur was not called upon to act. The consensus of opinion among the members of the cabinet is that, should the accident arise, they themselves would have to decide and proclaim the existence of the disability. The Supreme court, they say, could not do so, as there would be no way by which the question could be raised by that tribunal.

The members of the cabinet are making their headquarters at the Buffalo club, and there their interchanges take place. They are to remain here for the present, and the plans of departure are indefinitely postponed. The thought of while the president is not entirely out of danger, if he should pass the danger point, however, they will return at once to Washington.

Vice President Roosevelt's attendance at the morning service at the First Presbyterian church was a revelation for a heartfelt expression of the sorrow universally felt over the calamity and the destitution of the assassin's methods. A fervid prayer by the pastor, Dr. Mitchell, invoked the sternest "spiritual" aid and even thought of the temples of public life be scourged of men willing to temporize with the madness of anarchy.

Messages from Foreign Lands.

The interest in the president's condition was such across the Canadian border that the Associated Press was asked to furnish a bulletin this morning to be read in the churches in Quebec and Montreal, and many requests of a similar character came direct to Secretary Cortelyou from different parts of the United States. The messages of sympathy from all over the world have fairly overwhelmed Secretary Cortelyou. Two more white house stenographers have been sent to receive their arrival, perhaps tomorrow, some of the more important messages will be made public. Almost every government in the world has been heard from, most of the crowned heads of Europe, and many of the potentates of Asia. Among the latter are King Edward VII, Emperor William, the king of Portugal, Italy and Sweden and the sultan of Turkey. President Loubet, of the republic of France, has also called his sympathy direct. One of the most touching messages thus far received was from Madame Laboulaye, the wife of Maitre Laboulaye, who defended Dreyfus in his famous trial at Rennes.

Mrs. McKinley continues to bear up bravely and her fortitude under the circumstances is regarded as remarkable. One of her dearest and closest friends, Mrs. Rand, of Washington, arrived here and will probably remain with her during this trying period. Secretary Cortelyou, in whose hands the management of everything seems to be, was able to take some rest this morning for the first time since the tragedy. The great confidence which the president has in his secretary could never be more strikingly illustrated than at the Exposition hospital, when he was about to be placed upon the operating table. The president realized that the sooner the operation was performed the better, and he was perfectly willing to submit himself to the knife. His only solicitude was as to the competency of the surgeons who were to perform the operation. Just before he was placed upon the table, he called Secretary Cortelyou to him and asked whether the surgeons were all right. Mr. Cortelyou assured him that he had made inquiries and that they were reputed to be among the most skillful in their profession. The president accepted the assurance instantly and immediately announced that he was ready.

Czolgosa Graves Notoriety.

The members of the cabinet are doing everything in their power to prevent the sensational exploitation of Czolgosa, because he undoubtedly craves notoriety and because his fellow

low anarchists throughout the country love it. They do not desire to place any stone in the path of the authorities who are laboring to unravel the plot, if any plot existed, and all the machinery of the government secret service will be used to aid the state authorities in the prosecution of their investigations. But by the direct request of Secretary Root, on behalf of his colleagues, the district attorney and the police will not permit the prisoner to be seen or interviewed, nor will they discuss the methods or the results of their efforts to discover the originators of the plot. All that has leaked out from the jail shows that the prisoner is vain and boastful of his crime and would, if given an opportunity, fill the newspapers with columns of his vapors.

Tonight is included within the time critical to the president. He is held in the jail, and if he successfully passes the night without loss of strength or the intervention of threatening conditions his ultimate chances of recovery will be increased. He was seen tonight by all of the physicians and surgeons who are treating him and their opinion, as expressed by the night bulletin, was favorable. They confirm the general condition to be unchanged and their examination did not disclose anything of an unfavorable nature. They believe that the president is in a serious condition and that the crisis will not be passed for another forty-eight hours. The professional men and officials hope for the best, but until the case has run through the doubtful days they will not be reassured.

MESSAGES FROM KINGS.

Telegrams Received from King Edward and Emperor William.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.
Milburn House, Buffalo, Sept. 8.—Following are the messages from King Edward and Emperor William:

King Edward, Sept. 8, 1901.
An honored beyond words at the disaster that has befallen our country. We feel and earnest wishes and most earnest hopes for your recovery.

Edinburgh, Sept. 8, 1901.

To the president of the United States of America,
Deeply distressed by the news of the disaster that has befallen your country, I expect to express to you my sympathy and the sympathy of the German people. I am sending you a telegram through which you will receive a message from the German people to pass a speedy recovery.

THE TWILIGHT SINKS.

Three Hundred Passengers on the Steamer Escape Drowning.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.
Trenton, Sept. 8.—The steamer Twilight, which plied between Trenton and Philadelphia, was sunk in the Delaware river tonight, but, fortunately, none of the three hundred and odd passengers were drowned. The steamer is supposed to have struck a snag at Berwick bar, a shallow and dangerous part of the river, and to have been driven overboard by the force of the current. The steamer was carrying a large number of passengers and a large portion of the passengers were women and small children. The steamer was carrying a large number of passengers and a large portion of the passengers were women and small children.

Edinburgh, Sept. 8, 1901.

To the president of the United States of America,
I am deeply distressed by the news of the disaster that has befallen your country. I expect to express to you my sympathy and the sympathy of the German people. I am sending you a telegram through which you will receive a message from the German people to pass a speedy recovery.

POLES ARE INDIGNANT.

They Doubt That the Buffalo Assassin Is of Their Nationality.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.
New York, Sept. 8.—An indignation meeting was held tonight in New York city, at which it was decided to send a delegation to Cleveland and Toledo, to urge the removal of the assassin from the city. The delegation will consist of a number of prominent citizens, and it is expected that they will be able to secure the removal of the assassin from the city. The delegation will consist of a number of prominent citizens, and it is expected that they will be able to secure the removal of the assassin from the city.

Italian Anarchists Celebrate.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.
New York, Sept. 8.—Two hundred Italian anarchists celebrated President McKinley's assassination today at Gruffy Hollow, a hiding place near the Niagara river from Buenos Aires. The anarchists were holding a large meeting, and they were celebrating the assassination of the president. The anarchists were holding a large meeting, and they were celebrating the assassination of the president.

Steamship Arrivals.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.
New York, Sept. 8.—Cape Spear—Pascall; Puerto Rico—Gibbalt; Naples and Genoa—Brady; West Point—Friedrich; Bremen—Horn; Southampton and New York—Queenstown; Sailed: Lusitania (from Liverpool), New York.

AN EFFORT TO CRUSH ANARCHY

Major Sylvester Seeks Adoption of Uniform Policy.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Sept. 8.—Major Richard Sylvester, as president of the national association of chiefs of police of the United States and Canada, yesterday took a decisive step looking toward the adoption of a uniform policy throughout the world in dealing with anarchy by addressing a letter to the board of directors of the association and requesting their co-operation in bringing the various heads of the police departments of the world together in convention. The communication follows:

"The National Association of Chiefs of Police of the United States and Canada at the last annual meeting adopted a resolution inviting the heads of foreign police departments to participate in our annual discussions and the distressing calamity which this country has recently experienced through the assault by an unknown assassin, confirms the belief that the import of the resolution should be impressed on foreign officials, with a view of having such of their number present at our next annual meeting as may be able to attend; with the hope that a closer relationship may be established, officially and personally, and that there may be an interchange of opinion as to the best methods to be pursued to eliminate from society such organizations and persons as may be evilly disposed toward institutions of government and those charged with their conduct."

"This is a most vivid question and if the laws are inadequate to crush such organizations and punish such characters there should be recommendations from a police standpoint which would forever prevent the like in this country and aid the authorities abroad. I trust the members will give this matter close and careful consideration and offer such suggestions as may aid in accomplishing the desired end and that the secretary will be authorized to adopt such measures as will bring about a thorough understanding with our foreign friends and to secure their presence and co-operation."

In the meantime, there should be active efforts made, looking to the eradication of these evils and information gathered and disseminated through the national bureau of criminal identification with a view of accomplishing such result."

This proposition will be acted upon by the directors individually by mail. If the board of directors vote to adopt their executive views, the secretary of the association will be authorized to address a letter to the officials having in charge the police affairs of the European nations, requesting their attendance at the convention next year, when it is expected some definite steps will be taken to effectually stamp out or destroy the danger arising from anarchistic plots. The letters to the board of directors were mailed yesterday and Major Sylvester expects to receive replies within the next week.

ANTHRACITE TRADE.

According to the Ledger Demand Grows Better.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.
Philadelphia, Sept. 8.—The Ledger in its coal article tomorrow will say:

"The anthracite coal trade has begun its autumnal business with active shipping from both east and west. The new circular prices are now back to those of last spring, all the discounts being eliminated. The full circular figures are being set everywhere and the companies are working at all output. The demand grows steadily better and stored stocks will soon be exhausted, requiring the pushing of mining to the extent of the ability of the companies and their transportation facilities. With the return home of vacation tourists, there has been an increase in the filling of consumers' bins in this city, and the retailers are doing lively business at their advanced prices of 25 cents per ton."

Anxiety at Manila.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.
Manila, Sept. 8.—Tension anxiety is felt everywhere here regarding the condition of President McKinley. The first news of the attempted assassination of the president was received through the Associated Press.

KING EDWARD'S SYMPATHY.

Message of Condolence Also Received from Mme. Laboulaye.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.
Buffalo, Sept. 8.—King Edward VIII has sent a message of feeling condolence to President McKinley. This and a number of other messages received will be made public as soon as Secretary Cortelyou is able to turn his attention from the immediate duty of administering to the president.

Among the interesting messages is one from Mme. Laboulaye, wife of the counsel in the famous Dreyfus case, expressing heartfelt sympathy to Mrs. McKinley. This message will also be given out probably tomorrow.

PRAYERS ARE OFFERED IN NEW YORK CHURCHES

Coupled with Supplications Was a Strong Undercurrent of Thanksgiving at Hopeful News.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, Sept. 8.—Not a church service was held in New York city or its environs today at which prayers were not offered for the recovery of President McKinley. And coupled with these supplications was a strong undercurrent of thanksgiving that the tone of the dispatches from Buffalo were of an encouraging character.

There was no concerted action in this matter by the churches other than that called forth by Mayor Van Wyck's proclamation of Saturday, calling on the pastors of churches of all denominations to direct their services with special reference to the suffering president. In the Protestant Episcopal churches, almost without exception, the full text of the litany of general supplication was read, and the name of President McKinley was inserted in the general prayer for the sick. In all the Roman Catholic churches a special uniform prayer was offered at every mass.

In a majority of the pulpits those occupying them took as their theme the attempt on the life of Mr. McKinley and in almost every case some reference was made to the tragedy, either in the sermon itself or in a prelude. In some instances demand was made for measures of suppression against the anarchistic propaganda, which was generally held responsible for the deed of "Czolgosa."

Tomorrow (Monday) will witness another session of prayer and pleading. In the afternoon the children of the public schools of this city and Brooklyn, under the shadow of a great anxiety, thousands, will follow the instructions of the president of the board of education, and under the lead of their teachers will hold a special session of prayer for President McKinley.

At Old St. Nicholas today the Rev. Alfred W. Griffin, in addition to referring to Mr. McKinley in the prayer for persons under affliction, included that of the president's wife, and this was the case in most of the churches. The keynote of the sermons may be gathered by these words used by Mr. Griffin:

"The whole nation, eye the whole world, is today watching at the bedside of a president whom it has learned to regard as just and true. We are under the shadow of a great anxiety, overwhelmed by a great calamity. It is to God that the people turn in such a time as this, and God only. In Him lies the power and strength to heal the sick. May it be His will to restore to us our president in life and strength."

The Rev. Howard Agnew Johnston, of the Madison avenue Presbyterian church, in a sermon based on Gideon as an Israelite leader, had this to say of Mr. McKinley:

"Gideon (Gideon) resembles our own great leader—Washington, Jefferson, Jackson, Lincoln, most conspicuous of all, and last but not least, William McKinley, the man whose name will go down to posterity identified with the movement which has made our republic into an empire, though still retaining the form of republican government."

The Rev. Hugh Black, associate pastor of Free St. George's church, Edinburgh, Scotland, was in the pulpit of the Fifth avenue Presbyterian church today. As a prelude to his sermon he said:

"I feel that I am called upon to express somewhat of your feelings and your sympathy, and to lead your prayers for President McKinley, who is the victim of such a dastardly crime. Though a stranger to your country, it is easy for me to do this. It needs no local knowledge of politics, but merely the expression of the universal heart of man. As for the deed itself, the whole civilized world must pronounce abhorrence not only of the act, but of the despicable principle which inspired it. Nowhere outside of America, however, will sorrow be keener or prayer be more fervent than in Great Britain, where your president is admired as a man and honored as the head of this great nation, with whom we are proud to claim kinship."

Preceding the prayer for the president at St. Patrick's cathedral, Father Dief said:

"As you are aware that a great calamity has befallen the nation during the last few days, in an attempt on the life of its chief executive, and as it is of vital importance that he should again be able to continue an administration which has brought so much of happiness and prosperity to this country, your prayers are requested for his speedy restoration."

Father Ducey, of St. Peter's Roman Catholic, in the course of extended remarks on the tragedy at Buffalo said:

"God grant that the life of Mr. McKinley may be spared, and that he may be restored to health and strength to bring joy and comfort to his most afflicted family. Pray fervently to God for his safe recovery."

In the invocation that followed, Father Ducey prayed: "O God, spare thy servant, and in the multitude of thy tender mercies have mercy upon him."

DR. NAYLOR'S SENTIMENTS

President McKinley's Pastor at Washington Believes in Stern Measures for Anarchists.

THE MEMBERS DISAGREE

Some of the Congregation Contend That the Minister's Remarks Were Open Advocacy of Lynch Law. Others Endorse Dr. Naylor's Position—Dr. Croissant Sees the Hand of God in the Tragedy.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Sept. 8.—"The exigencies of life are such that no man living can count upon the continuance of existence for any length of time. Among these exigencies are disease, accident and the bullet of the assassin, such as we have heard of in the past forty hours. That occurrence at Buffalo indicates that no man is safe from the shaft of death. It is very difficult to get away from it, and while I have ever been loyal to the law and have ever contended for its strict enforcement, I must say that the affair of 4 o'clock Friday has almost converted me into an advocate of lynch law. Surely there was no occasion, no reason for that dreadful deed and, whether the work of a sane man or a lunatic, there can be no justification for it."

The above extract from the sermon of Dr. H. R. Naylor, presiding elder of the Washington district, was the only direct reference made in the regular sermon preached today at the Metropolitan Methodist Episcopal church, which is the church President McKinley attends when in Washington. The sermon was brief, and the service was converted into a gathering of sympathy for the president. Of the several prayers, all were supplications for the early restoration to health of the president, of praise for his personality, and admonition to Mrs. McKinley to stand firm in this trying time. When the regular service had been concluded, the congregation, which was large, transformed itself into a mass meeting, and upon motion of J. H. T. Anderson, of the District Supreme court, by a standing vote directed that the following expression of the sense of the congregation be sent to the president:

"The board of the Metropolitan Methodist Episcopal church and congregation assembled extend to you and your devoted wife the deepest sympathy, and earnestly pray that God in His great mercy may assist and sustain you and spare your valued and useful life to the church and nation."

The message was signed by all the members of the official board. The adoption of this resolution was followed by a fervent and eloquent reading of members of the church, all filled with sentiments of the deepest regret for the Buffalo tragedy and highest praise for the president as a man and member of their congregation. When the meeting finally adjourned, the members of the congregation gathered about the altar, exchanging condolences and regrets. These expressions, however, were not entirely harmonious, for mingled with the general conversation were remarks in deprecation of Dr. Naylor's reference to the summary punishment of the president's assassin. It was characterized and condemned by some as open advocacy of lynch law. On the other hand, there were many who took occasion to express their approval of the complete endorsement of his position.

Does Not Change His Attitude.

He did not for a moment seem disposed to change his attitude. He said to those with whom he spoke:

"If I had been there I would have blown the scoundrel to atoms if I had a pistol."

Dr. Bristol, the pastor of the church, is in London, attending the sessions of the Ecumenical convention. Among those who spoke in the congregational meeting were: Judge Anderson, Judge A. D. Lynch, Rev. J. D. Croissant and Dr. Naylor. Judge Anderson spoke of the sorrow felt by the congregation, but deprecated any sentiment which would seem to lend influence to the summary and speedy punishment of the author of the attempt upon the president's life. The law, he said, would be vindicated, and the national sense of order and justice maintained. He felt as did others, that if a crime had been committed which deserved summary punishment this one did, but he still contended for orderly conduct and a maintenance of equipoise.

Judge Lynch and Mr. Croissant endorsed the president in very high terms, the former declaring that he stood second alone to the creator. Dr. Croissant saw the finger of God in the tragedy.

"God," he said, "has something to do in this matter. Something will be accomplished through the assassin's bullet. If the crime results in the abolition of anarchy on American soil the bullet will have not been shot in vain."

This sentiment was greeted with applause.

(Continued on Page 7.)

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER.

Local data for September 8, 1901:
Highest temperature 64 degrees
Lowest temperature 56 degrees
Relative humidity 73 per cent.
S. W. wind 8 p. m. rain.
Precipitation, 24 hours ended 8 p. m., none.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Sept. 8.—Forecast for Eastern Pennsylvania: Fair and cool Monday and Tuesday; fresh northerly winds.